

RBP4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49590



Package Size: #49590-1 50ul #49590-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

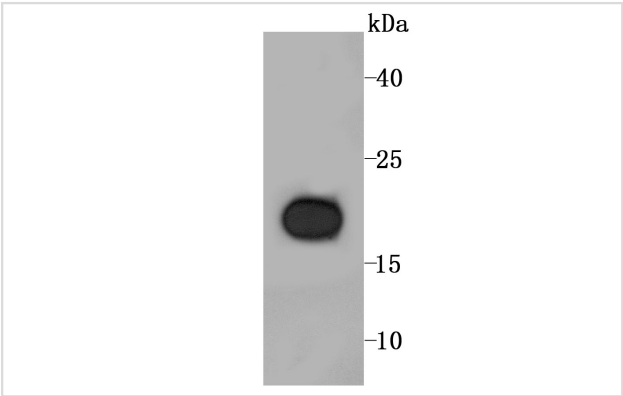
Description

Product Name	RBP4 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JA33-10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	OTTHUMP00000020114 antibody OTTHUMP00000020115 antibody OTTHUMP00000020116 antibody Plasma retinol binding protein 4 antibody Plasma retinol-binding protein antibody Plasma retinol-binding protein(1-176) antibody PRBP antibody PRO2222 antibody RBP antibody RBP4 antibody RDCCAS antibody RET4_HUMAN antibody Retinol binding protein 4 antibody Retinol binding protein 4 interstitial antibody Retinol binding protein 4 plasma antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P02753
Uniprot	P02753
GeneID	5950;
Calculated MW	23 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

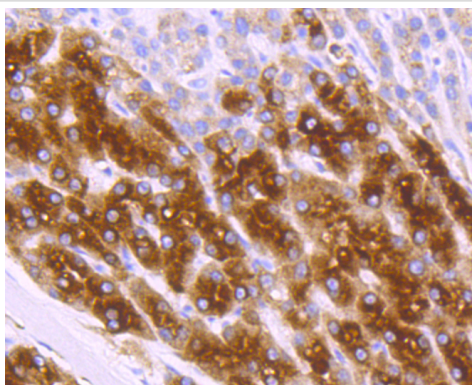
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

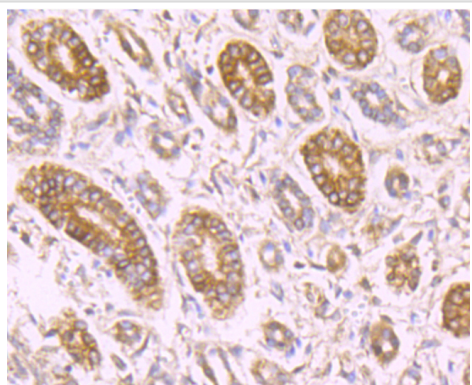
Images



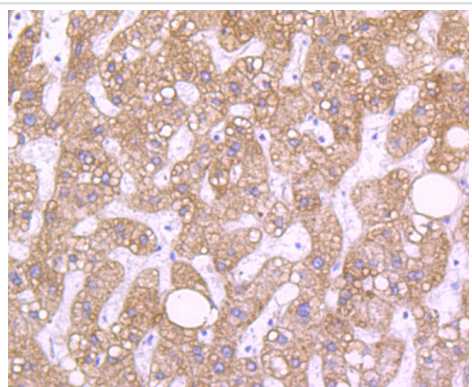
Western blot analysis of RBP4 on human serum using anti-RBP4 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-RBP4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti- RBP4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti- RBP4 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Retinol (Vitamin A) is transported in the blood bound to its carrier protein, retinol-binding protein (RBP), also designated plasma retinol-binding protein (PRBP) or RBP4. A member of the lipocalin family, RBP conveys retinol from stores in the liver to peripheral tissues. In plasma, RBP binds transthyretin (TTR, formerly called prealbumin) to prevent glomerular filtration of low molecular weight RBP in the kidneys. The stability of this complex holds diagnostic importance because the molar ratio of RBP:TTR provides an indirect way to indicate marginal vitamin A deficiency. Vitamin A deficiency blocks the secretion of RBP resulting in defective delivery and supply to epidermal cells. Originally identified solely as a transporter protein, recent studies correlating increased levels of RBP expression in adipose tissue with insulin resistance have generated research into the possible roles the protein

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only